

X-Rays, etc., have been enlarged and revised so as to meet the requirements of surgical progress. To the last section there have been added descriptions of those operations which are most commonly practiced both by the student on the cadaver and the general hospital surgeon. Here include Ligation of Arteries, Amputations, Operations on Nerves and Tendons. Excision of Joints, Tracheotomy, Intestinal Anastomosis, Appendicitis, Strangulated Hernia, etc.

The book is profusely and well illustrated.

WALTER A. SHERWOOD.

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A COMPEND OF OPERATIVE GYNÆCOLOGY. By WILLIAM SEAMAN BAINBRIDGE, M.D., Adjunct Professor of Operative Gynæcology on the Cadaver, New York Post-Graduate School and Hospital. 12 mo. Pp. 76. The Grafton Press, New York City.

In this book the various operations of gynæcology are described concisely, with special reference to their practical relations. It has been planned more especially for the help of post-graduate students in following the author's course of operations upon the cadaver. Various abdominal operations are included in the scope of the work, the view of the author being that the gynæcologist is an abdominal surgeon, who should be able to cope with any abdominal condition that might be met with. The book contains many admirable suggestions, and is interesting especially as an index to the field and methods of the author's instruction.

LEWIS S. PILCHER.

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A TREATISE ON THE DISEASES OF INFANCY AND CHILDHOOD. By HENRY KOPLIK, M.D., Pediatricist to Mt. Sinai Hospital, New York. New Second Edition. Revised and Enlarged. Lea Brothers & Co., Publishers, Philadelphia and New York. 1905.

Dr. Koplik has produced a most excellent treatise on the diseases of infancy and childhood. It embraces as well a consideration of the physiology and pathology of the new-born, and the management of infant feeding.

The advances in the field of pediatrics in the last few years have been most striking, and although the author does not quote to any extent from other works, yet he has evidently kept in touch with the work of others. The present book reflects very largely the personality of the author, rather than the consensus of opinions of other workers in this field. He advocates the Rotch method of percentage feeding.

His book is written so as to be equally useful to the country and city physician, and describes clearly the methods of home modification of milk as carried out both in the country and the city districts.

The clinical character of the work has been preserved throughout, and as a treatise on the diseases of children, and their proper management, Dr. Koplik has produced a most practical and scientific work which will be acceptable alike to students and physicians.

PAUL M. PILCHER.

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CLINICAL APPLIED ANATOMY OR THE ANATOMY OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY. By CHARLES R. BOX, M.D., B. S., M.R.C.P. (Lond.), F.R.C.S. (Eng.), W. Mc ADAM ECCLES, and M.S. (Lond.). F.R.C.S. (Eng.). Illustrated. P. Blakiston's Son & Co. Philadelphia. 1906.

This work differs from most of the text-books on applied anatomy in that it deals almost exclusively with the clinical side of the subject and is written from the view-point of the practitioner of medicine and surgery rather than that of the anatomist. As is stated in the preface, the authors have attempted to follow the lines suggested by John Hilton in his classical treatise on "Rest and Pain," which was published in 1862. The important influence of anatomy on the occurrence and course of disease and injury is well illustrated. Purely surgical anatomy, which is detailed in the various text-books on operative surgery, is purposely omitted.

There are twenty chapters in all, the first ones being given to the consideration of Inflammation, Tuberculosis, Syphilis, Gangrene, and the specific fevers. Then follow chapters on Tumors, Fractures, Dislocations and Diseases of the Bones,